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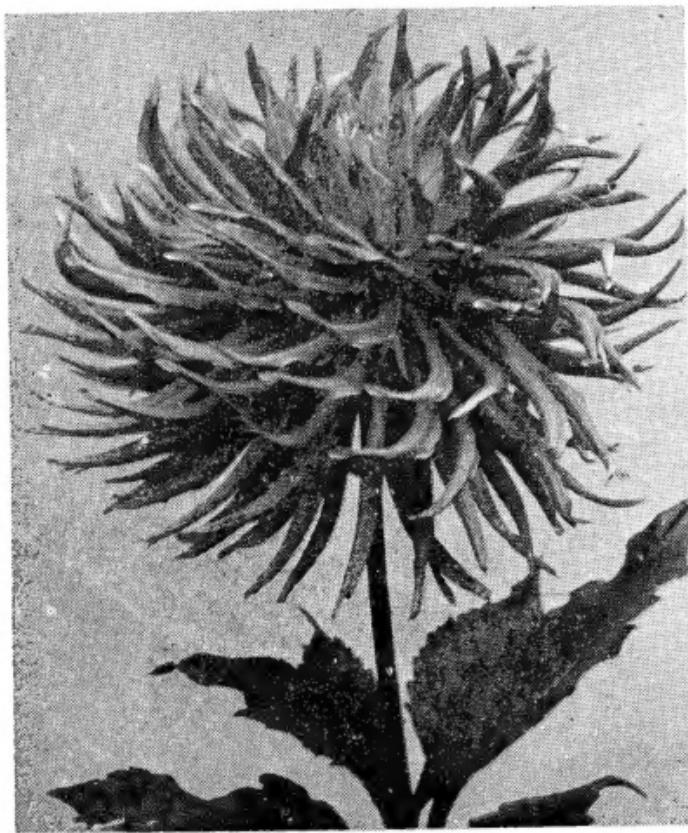
1959

ANNUAL CATALOG

"True-to-Name"

DAHLIAS

WITH GROWING INSTRUCTIONS



"Pacific Conquest"

See description on page 6



White Dahlia Gardens

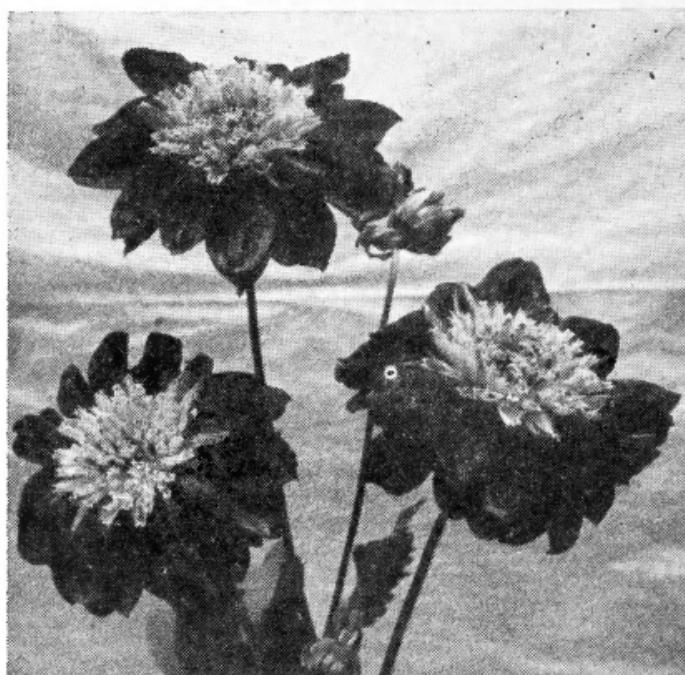
and GREENHOUSE

Specializing in Dahlias since 1912

6720 NORTH ALBINA AVE.

PORTLAND 17. OREGON

Telephone BUTler 5-4727



Croix du Sud (Southern Cross)
Anemone type of dahlia
See description on page 21

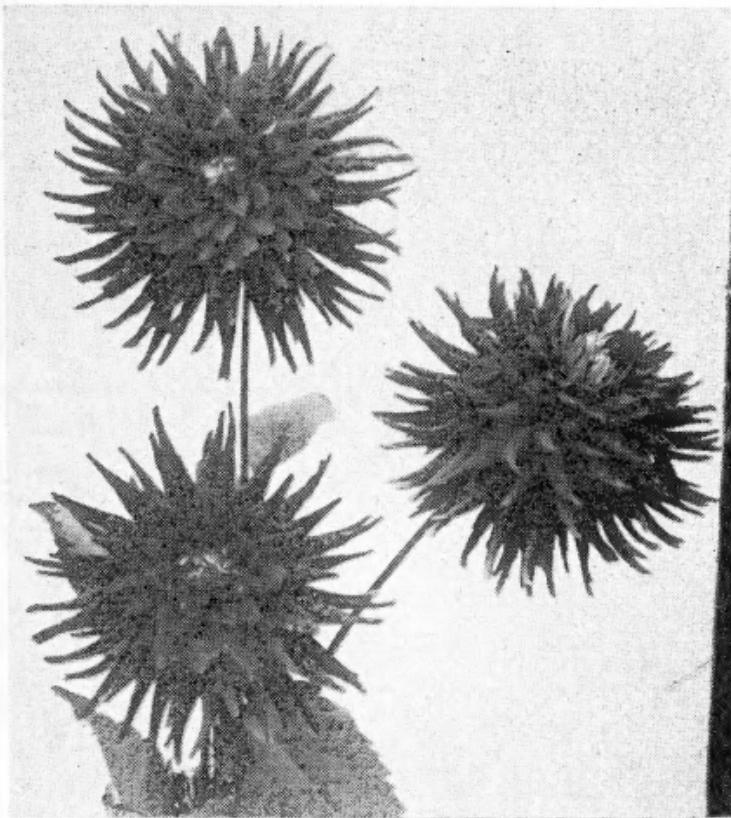


Member of the:
Portland Dahlia Society
Pacific Northwest Dahlia Conference
Central States Dahlia Society
American Dahlia Society
National Capital Dahlia Society
National Dahlia Society of England

JOIN UP and be a member of the PACIFIC NORTHWEST DAHLIA CONFERENCE. Dues are \$1.50 per year which entitles you to all Conference Show privileges, and a 16 page Bulletin in March and Nov., with latest dahlia news. Mail remittance or inquiry to:
Mrs. R. D. Evans, 4422 Glenwood Drive, Everett, Wash.

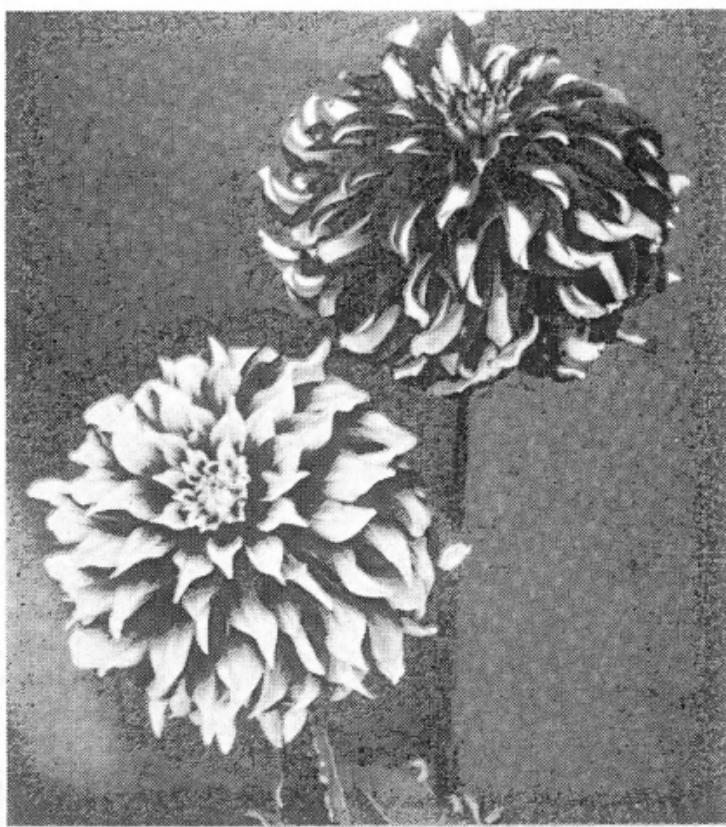
Read This! Regarding size of blooms

The average diameter of bloom follows the name of each variety, but is by no means the maximum. Many of the larger varieties will grow an additional inch or two when disbudded and "forced" a bit. Also, some blooms will be less than stated after a long blooming period, or when NO disbudding has been done.



“Juanita” a 7 in. Cactus type
From South Africa. Note depth of blooms.

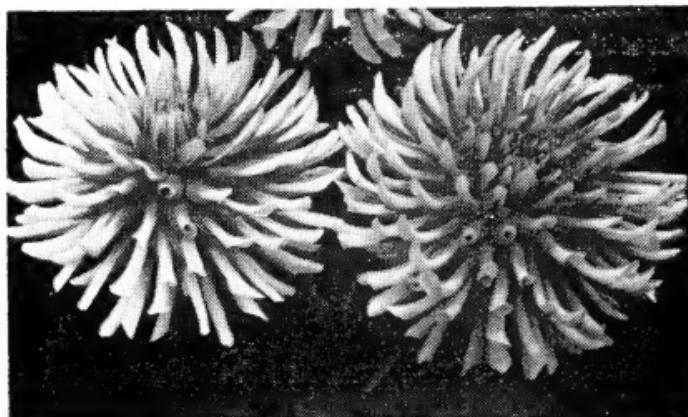
With the kiss of the sun for pardon
And the song of the birds for mirth,
You are nearer “God’s heart” in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.



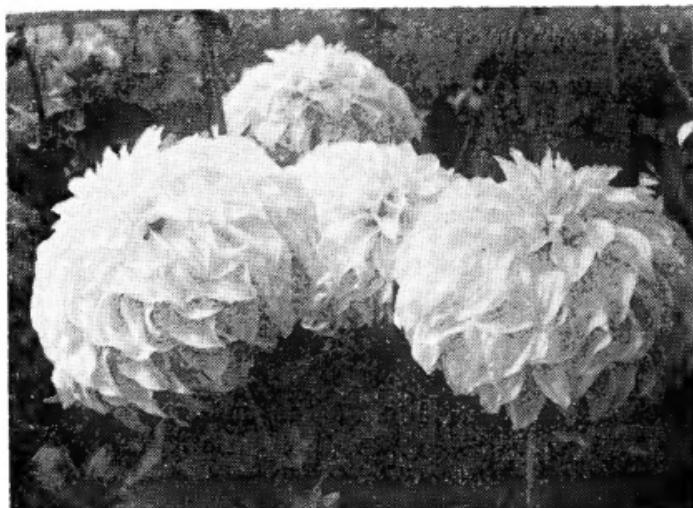
“McDonald Quill” and “Tartan”



“Val Saint Lambert”
A very popular Cactus dahlia from Belgium



Incurved Cactus “Iva Jean”
A prizewinning 1958 American introduction



Recurved Decorative “Judith”
A 9" prizewinning yellow from Australia.

Greetings, Dahlia Friends:

WITH the coming of another planting season I am pleased to send you this Annual Spring Catalog of 'True-to-Name' Dahlias

I have been planting, growing and digging dahlia continuously for 50 years, and commercially for the last 46 of them. I have been publishing a catalog annually for almost as many years—this being the 44th issue. Since I am now past the usual retirement age, there is a possibility of a reduction in my stock of the less popular varieties. In this way, I will be able to specialize even more in the newer and uncommon varieties.

I wish to offer my appreciation to all, for their patronage and recommendations to friends.

Yours for Better Dahlias,

WHITE DAHLIA GARDENS
6720 N. Albina Ave., Portland 17, Oregon

All the prices quoted in this catalog are for dahlia **roots** (tubers), except where **Pot Roots** or **Plants** are offered

This year, quite a few varieties are offered in Pot Roots. Usually, they produce a better clumps of roots than do **large** field grown divisions. However, I do not recommend planting too early, when soil is too wet and cold 6 inches deep. Get them well sprouted in pots or a flat box of soil. See page 27.

Please Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY—Orders are filled in rotation as received—order early and avoid disappointment.

TERMS—Cash with order or before shipping, by Money Order or Check. Stamps will be accepted on small orders. 5 to 20c prefered.

PREPAID—Everything in this catalog will be sent postpaid, except orders less than \$2.00. On these please add 15 cents for postage. If no postage received, small tubers will be sent

SUBSTITUTION—is not made unless you request it, and then only with equal or better variety of same color, or your second choice.

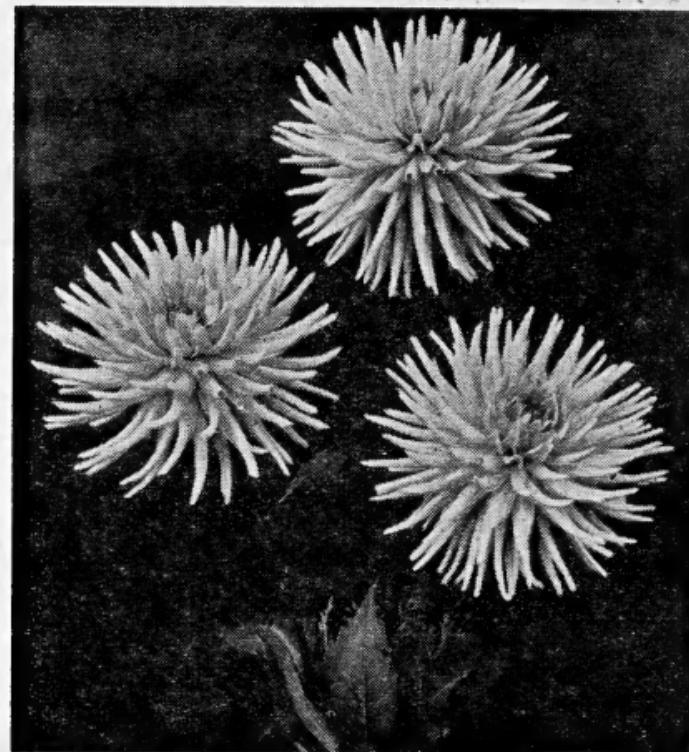
GUARANTEE—I carefully inspect each Dahlia root before packing for shipment and all are guaranteed to arrive in good growing condition with one or more live eyes or sprouts—and to be true to name. If any should prove otherwise, I will replace them, if returned.

Write or print name and address plainly.

Oregon State Nurseryman's License no 582

CACTUS DAHLIAS

This list consists almost entirely of true Cactus type dahlias, except for a few Semi-Cac.



Bright pink **"Grace"** from Holland

Those with (C) after the name, have flowers similar to flower above. (SC) are those with broader, pointed petals, but same average size

Advancement—(C-6") Rose pink, shading to cream center. Long, stout stems. 5 ft. **.75**

ALLWAYS—(C-8") Lovely camelia rose shading lighter to base of long, narrow, incurved petals. Good, stiff stems. 4 ft. **Pot Root, .50**

AUMONIER CHANDELON—(C-6") Lovely salmon rose, blending to creamy yellow in center; erect on long, stiff stems. 5 ft. **.60**

AUTUMN BROCADE—(C-7") A lovely salmon, blending to orange at tips and lemon at base. Long, wiry, erect stems. Effective in the garden and a dandy to cut. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Beauport—(C-7") Lovely yellow on stiff, erect stems. Straight, lacinated petals. 4 ft. **1.50**

BERGERS MEESTERSTUK—(C-7") A soft peach pink with long narrow petals. Blooms freely on long, wiry erect stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Belle of the Ball—PLANTS only on page 23.

Beryl Jean(C-7") Extra fine, incurved mauve pink with cream center. Erect on long, upright stems. Australian. 5 ft. **Pot Root \$1.00**

Bertha Shone—(C-8") A clear lavender with center third white. Deeply lacinated petal tips. Strong stems. Early bloomer. **\$1.25**

BEST SELLER—(C-6½") A dazzling orange-scarlet, erect on long stiff stems. A thrifty grower. Early, constant bloomer. 4 ft. \$2.00

BIG BEN—C(-11") Deepest carmine red. One of the largest true cactus ever, carried well on good, firm stems. English. 3½ ft. \$1.50

BLACK BIRD—(C- 7 to 9") Velvety, blackish red. Long, narrow, spiralled petals nicely incurved. Continuous bloomer; long wiry stems. Best 'black' true cactus. 5 feet. \$1.25

Black Narcissus—(SC-7") Velvety, blackish red with darker center. Strong, erect stems. Not early but blackest of 'blacks'. 4ft. \$1.00

BLENDLETTE—(C-7") Incurved light yellow, blending with rose on outer part of petals. Quite unusual and on good stems, 4 ft. \$1.00

BUNNY—(C-8") Pure lemon yellow on ideal stems. Moderately incurved and has a real depth and substance. 4 ft. **Pot Root, \$1.00**

CANDEUR ANVERSOISE—(C-6") Extra fine pure white with numerous straight petals. A free and constant bloomer. Branching habit of growth and best of stems, 4 ft. \$1.00
Best selling white cactus during past few seasons.

Capistrano—(C-10") Clear canary yellow with more than usual number of flat, incurving, twisting petals. Long, stout stem 4 ft. 1.50

Caroussel—(C-6") Rich purple, showing silver at back of narrow, incurved petal tips. Very free bloomer on excellent stems. 3 ft. \$1.35

CHERRIO—(SC-4") Attractive shade of violet rose; distinctly tipped white. 4 feet. \$1.00
Pot Roots. .65

Christine Aus.—(C-7") An incurved light rose, splashed and veined crimson. 4 ft. 1.00

CONFIDENCE—(C-6") Incurved deep gold of good substance. Excellent stems. 4 ft. \$1.25

Coral Robinson—(C-8") One of the best incurved blood red cactus. Blooms are erect on strong stems. Lasts well, 4 ft. \$1.25

CORSAIR—(SC-5") A prolific bright scarlet on excellent stems for cutting. Will bloom early and continuously 4 ft. .75

CRISLENE—(C-7") Very appealing blend of Venetian pink to light yellow in center. Perfect formation and stem. A 1958 American with an irresistible pastel color. 4 ft. \$3.50

Dr. G. Malcorps—(C-7") Amber gold, overlaid with salmon-orange. Free-flowering on stout, upright stems, Belgian. 4 ft. \$1.00

Eldorado—(SC-7") Marigold orange with long white tips. Dandy long, erect stems. Quite distinct and very true to color. 4 ft. \$2.00
Pot Roots, \$1.00

Feu Anversoise (C-6") A striking light Indian orange-red with long, erect, wiry stems for cutting Constant bloomer. 4 ft. **Pot Root, .75**

FINESSE ANVERSOISE—(C-6") Needle-like petals of light primrose yellow to white at tips. Very free flowering; long stems. 4 ft. **.75**

FLAMING SPIDER—(C-7") Pure flaming vermillion with deeply incurved, interlaced narrow petals. Early, free flowering and erect on long stems. Fine cut flower. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **\$1.25**

FLORENCE CHADWICK—(C-7") The finest white cactus to date. As near faultless as any large dahlia I have yet grown. Excellent substance, perfect form and of extra good depth. Blooms early till late with full centers and is erect on long stems. 5 feet. **Pot root, \$1.00**

Florist Special—(C-5") Incurved light cobalt violet with white base. Very attractive tint. Excellent stems for cutting. 4 ft **\$1.25**

Folies de Dentelle—PLANTS Only, page 22

FRANCES S—(C-7") Unusual shade. Fuchsia rose shaded deeper in center. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

FRESCO—(C-9") A beautiful, deep rose pink with deeply frimbriated petal tips. Long and erect stems. The best of this type. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
One of the finest English dahlias. **Pot Root, .75**

Golden Heart—(SC-7") Bright flame-scarlet, with eye-catching gold center. Best of long, stout stems. Extra good substance. 4 ft. **1.25**
Best B size dahlia in the 1958 Portland Show.

Golden Rectitude—(C-7") Elegant Spanish orange. Erect on long, dark stems. 5 ft. **.75**

GOOD EARTH—(C-7") Deep rose pink with creamy center. Profuse bloomer on long, wiry and erect stems. 5 ft. **Pot Roots only, .50**

GOOD MORNING—(C-5") Very fine clear, light rose pink tint on the finest of stems. Healthy grower. An early, profuse bloomer. Ideal pink for cutting. 4 ft. **Pot Root, .50**

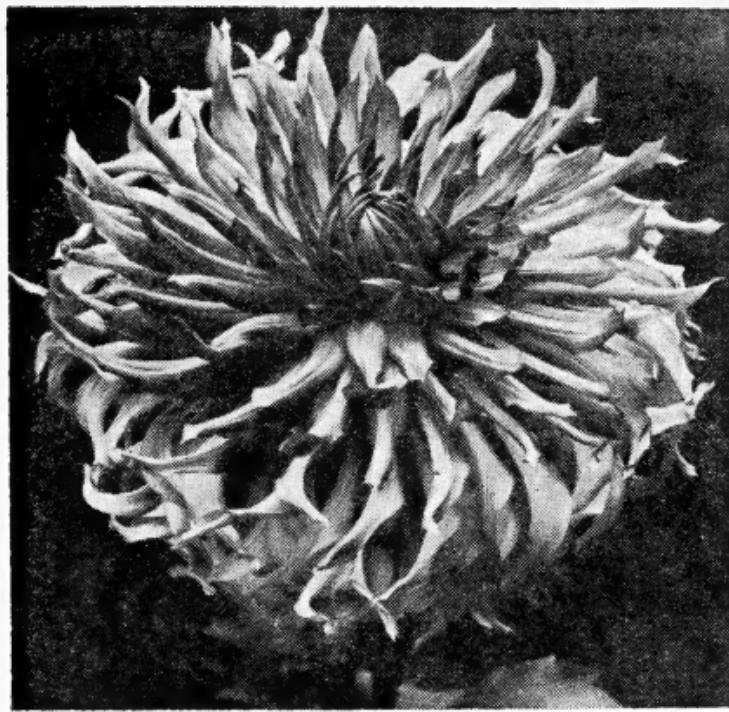
GRACE—(C-5") Nice sized flowers of purest Persian rose. Ideal bush growth with erect blooms on wiry stems. An early, free and continuous bloomer. 3 ft. **Roots, \$1.00**
Pot Roots, .65

GRANDEZZA—(C-7") Deep, glowing currant red, tinted violet. Beautifully incurved narrow petals and free bloomer. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **\$1.00**

HEIMATLAND—(SC-6") Pure mauve, faultless in form and on long stems. Does not fade and is ideal for cutting. German. 5 ft. **\$1.00**
One of the best and most reliable dahlias to date.

HOEK'S GLORY—(C-7") Same in every way to 'Berger's Meesterstuk' except color, which is an enchanting orchid lavender. 4 ft **\$1.00**

HYLAS—(SC-7") Very fine salmon red. 4 ft. **.75**



"Nutley Sunrise"

HYPNOSE—(C-8") Light amber yellow, striped red on good stems. Early and very free bloomer. Unusual color for cactus. 4 ft. **.75**

I. M. J. Mevensen—(SC-6") A very effective deep rose, changing to creamy center. Free flowering on long, strong stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

IVA JEAN—See **Plants** on page 22.

Janet Beckett—See large Semi-Cac., page 12

JUANITA—(C-7") Clear, rich, deep rose red. Very full-petaled, incurved blooms on ideal stems. A free bloomer from Africa. Juanita has received many **Most Perfect in Show** awards since introduction. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
Pot Roots, .65

JUBILATE—(C-8") Elegant rich blood red on long, strong stems. German origin. 5 ft. **\$1.**

LILAS SUPERBE—(C-5") Soft lilac to white at base of straight petals. A most beautiful blend in this shade. Strong, healthy grower and has extra good stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
Pot Roots, .65

Miss ROSE FLETCHER—(SC-5") A lovely clear venetian pink of perfect form. Very erect on stiff stems and one of the best for cut flowers. From Australia. 4 ft. **.75**

Mlle. Clem. PAYEN—(C-7") Full-petaled incurved flowers on stiff stems. Distinct lilac mauve with a much deeper center bud, that attracts the eye. A beauty, 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Mme. Agnes SION—(C-7") Bright brick red on long, erect stems. Is of a distinct and alluring incurved form. 5 ft. **Pot Roots, .70**

Dahlias like plenty of water when in bloom but can't stand 'wet feet'. How is your drainage?

Mme. E. Nagels—(C-7") A clear rose pink to white at base. Deeply split petals. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
Pot Roots, .65

Mme. Kronacker—(C-7") Novel and beautiful blend of ruby rose to silver at tips of the petals. Quite distinct and showy. Healthy grower and free flowering with erect blooms on best of stems. 4 ft. **Pot Roots, .75**

NAGEL'S SOLIDITE—(C-8") Bold upright, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems of pure Neyron rose. A Belgian that is fine for garden, cutting or exhibition. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

This is really an outstanding large pure rose pink.

NICKY K—(SC-5") Pure, rich scarlet red with tips of petals split. Erect flowers on strong stems. A good, showy red dahlia. 3 ft. **.75**

Nocturne— See PLANTS on page 22

Nutley Sunrise—(C-8") Bright apricot, suffusing to a burnt orange at outer half of in-curved petals. Early; ideal stems. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

Pot grown Roots, \$1.25

ORFEO—(C-6") Glistening fuchsia purple tint of most perfect form. Blooms early, freely and erect on best of stems. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **.75**

PACIFIC CONQUEST—(C-8") Beautifully in-curved flower on ideal stems. Attractive rose and fuchsia blend. Good incurved varieties are scarce and this is a dandy. Ideal for exhibition. Is a free bloomer. New. 4 ft. **\$2.00**
Dormant Pot Roots, \$1.25

PATRICIA SPOLLEN (C to SC-8") Flowers are persimmon orange, or burnt orange and are deep and perfectly formed. Is erect on strong faultless stems. American. 4 ft. **\$1.50**
Pot Roots, \$1.00

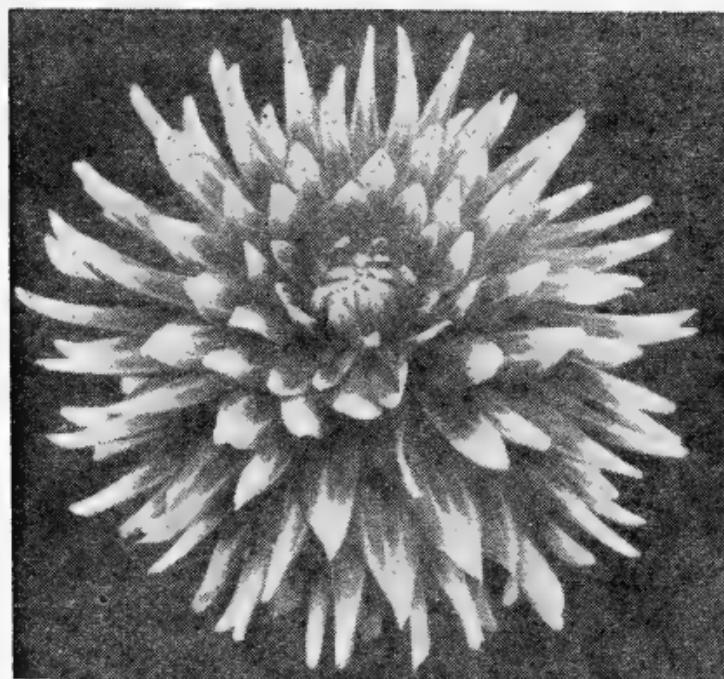
PERFECTOS—(C-7") Clear, rich blood red on best of stems. Very full-petaled. It blooms early and constantly 1957 Dutch. 4 ft. **1.50**

Piedmont Jewell—(SC-8") Deep lavender of perfect form and unusual depth. Stiff, upright stems hold blooms erect well out of foliage. A good Show variety. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

Pierre Limasset—(C-7") Dark violet red with narrow, straight petals. Stems are long and upright. A profuse bloomer. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **\$1.50**
Pot Roots, \$1.00

PIERROT—(C-6") Beautiful coral rose, changing to canary yellow at base of petals. An early, free bloomer; long stems 4 ft. **\$1.00**

PIN UP—(C-5") One of the best and freest dahlias for cut flower purposes. Evenly in-curved flowers on excellent stiff stems. Clear, light orchid purple. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Pot Root, .60**



Semi-Cactus, **PIQUANT**

PIONEER—(C-7") One of the finest, purest, bright yellows. Deep, full-centered blooms, erect on extra long, stiff stems. 4ft. **\$1.00**

PIQUANT—(SC-7") A vivid saturn red with every petal heavily tipped white. Erect flowers on extra good stems. A constant bloomer. Very showy in the garden and one of the best keepers as a cut flower. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Pot grown Roots, .65

Popular Guest—(C-6") A lovely pink shade with cream base. Incurved, deeply laciniated petals. Ideal stems. 4 ft. **Pot Root, .90**

PRIDE of HOLLAND—(C-8") Clear Persian rose shade with narrow, straight petals. Extra long stems; free bloomer. 4½ ft. **\$1.00**

PRISCILLA—(C-6") Glistening scarlet orange on perfect stems. Prolific bloomer all season. Won Dutch Challenge Cup, '56. 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Pot Roots, .80

Proficiate—(C-7") A brilliant blood red that does not fade. Flowers constantly on long, upright stems. One of the best reds. 4 ft. **\$1.**

PYROPHORA—(SC-9") Orange flame with a golden reverse. Very showy and free flowering for such a large sort. Late. 3 ft. **\$1.00**

Resplendent—(C-5") Golden orange to flame at tips. Very free; wiry stems. 4 ft. **.75**

RUBATO—(C-7") Orange-salmon with bright golden center. Free-flowering, ideal habit of growth with best of stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

SMOKY—(C-8") Deep mauve blended bronze and ochre. Beautifully incurved flowers on long, strong stems. A winner. 5 ft. **.75**

Planting Directions sent with every order.

Soest Vooruit—PLANTS Only. See page 23

Souv. de J. FATH—C-9"—A beautiful, clean light pink with white center. Straight narrow petals. Erect on long stems. 5 ft. \$1.35

STARSHELL—(C-5")A glowing carmine red, erect on ideal stems. Extra free. 3 ft. \$1.00

St. Therese—(C-6") Silvery pink. 4 ft. .75

SUNGLEAM—(C-7")Lovely pure salmon pink with yellow base. Evenly incurved flowers, held erect on long, rigid stems well above foliage. Highly recommended 6 ft. \$1.50

SUPER CLASS—(C-9") Orange salmon suffused bronze and blending to yellow center. Stems are extra long and strong. It blooms freely. 1st Class Award, Holland. 5 ft. \$1.50

TEMPLE FIRE—(SC-5") Lively carmine red with a tint of violet. Perfectly formed, erect flowers on wiry stems. Ideal, free flowering habit. A most popular dahlia 3 ft. \$1.00

Dormant Pot Grown Clumps, .65

TELEVISION—(C-6")A real eyecatcher. Narrow, incurving petals of bright yellow with outer half an orange red. Stiff, erect stems. Ideal for arrangements. Belgian. 3 ft. \$1.00

Pot Roots, .65

VAL ST. LAMBERT—(C-7") This is a most distinctive and beautifully colored dahlia. Creamy pink, changing to a cerise rose on outer half of incurved petals, deeply split at tips. Free flowering. Long stems. 4 ft. \$1.00

VICTORY MAID—(C-6")Deep carmine red, always deeply tipped white. Incurved flowers on long stems continuously. 4 ft. \$1.00

Ville de Fougeres—(SC-6")A smoky blend of light bronze and mauve. Is early and free flowering on extra good stems. 5 ft. .75

Wagschals Goldkrone—(C-7") A deeply incurved bright gold with brown center. Extra fine stems. One of the finest. 4 ft. \$1.50
POT ROOTS, \$1.00

Wilhelm Ropke—(C-6")Scarlet orange. \$1.00

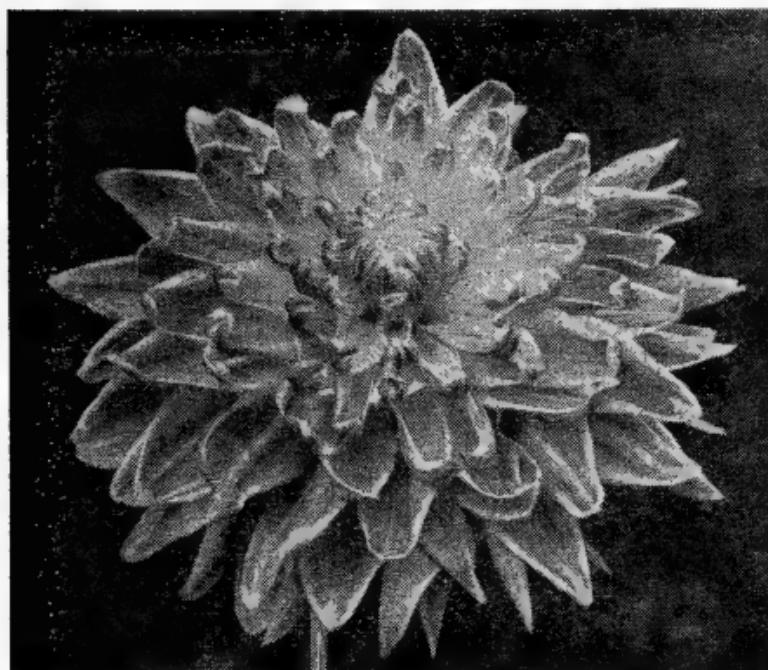
YELLOW SPECIAL—(C-6")A bright canary yellow with straight, tightly quilled petals. Erect on long stems. 3½ ft. .75

Join Your Local Dahlia Society

If you are a lover of Dahlias you will get a lot of pleasure and information from your local Dahlia Society. The dues are not too high, the benefits could be great and you will enjoy "talking it over" with other members. The Portland Dahlia Society meets every month. For information, contact Mrs. J. R. McEvoy, Secy, 14 S. E. 71st St., Portland.

Giant DECORATIVE & SEMI-CACTUS Dahlias

This list contains the Giant Decorative dahlias and the largest of the Semi-Cactus. All are 8 to 10 in. or over, except a few Decoratives. The smaller Semi-Cactus are listed with Cactus.



ANDRIE'S WONDER

(FD) **Formal Decoratives**—Wide, flat, overlapping petals
 (ID) **Informal Decorative**—Wavy, irregular broad petals.
 (SC) **Semi-Cactus**—Petals broad at base and tapering to a point at the tips

Following each name is average diameter of bloom.

ALADIN—(D-8") Golden apricot flecked bright carmine. Blooms early, profuse. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

ALABASTER—(FD-8") Pure, waxy white of perfect form; long, erect stems, 5 ft. **.75**

AMI PARDIEU—(SC-9") An attractive terra cotta red with bright golden center. Long, erect and rigid stems. 5 feet. **\$1.25**

ANDRIE'S WONDER—(ID-10") The tips of petals resemble the spoon chrysanthemums. Color of outer petals is bronze, edged pink and blending to a glowing golden tint in the center. Blooms early and freely on best of stems. Belgian variety with petal formation entirely different to any other. 4ft. **\$1.35**

ANNEKE WEIDNER—(Ball-6") Lavender to orchid violet edges. Distinct. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

AUTUMN BLAZE—(ID-11") Massive flowers of fiery red shaded with gold toward ends of petals. Showy color combination. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Art. Linkletter— See **Plants** on page 22.

BALLEGO'S GLORY—(FD-7") A rich mahogany red with golden edge and tip. Perfect form; long erect stems and flowers. 4 ft. .75

BOLDFACE—(ID-11") Bronzy orient red with a twist to petals, showing the rich gold on reverse side. A rugged, healthy grower with stout, erect stems and bloom. Most unusual California novelty. Late bloomer. 4 ft. \$2.50
Could be best of the few A size Dec. dark blends.

BRANDARIS—(FD-6") Attractive coral red with gold center. Erect on long, stiff stems. Early, free and constant bloomer. 4ft. .75

Bruce Frost—(FD-7") White evenly splashed purple. One of the best. 3 ft. **Plants**, .75

BURNBRAE MEMORIES—(D-11") One of the largest and finest pure yellows for exhibition or garden. Sturdy grower. 3 ft. \$1.00

CHAS. L. MASTICK—(FD-9") A very full flower of attractive soft orange. 3½ ft. .50

Chas. ONDRICK—(SC-10") Marigold orange suffused Jasper red and tinted purple on reverse. Good grower; stiff stems. 4 ft. \$2.00

CHEROKEE BEAUTY—(D-10") A perfectly formed, extra deep flower of a clear begonia rose. Distinctive, bronzy green foliage and stout stems. A dandy new one 3½ ft. \$1.35
POT ROOTS, .90

Collector's Item—(SC-10") A striking blend of gold changing to flame red at tips. Strong grower with cane-like stems. Late. 4 ft. \$1.50

Croydon Dignity—(FD-10") Beautiful, deep velvety red on rod-like stems. Husky grower; rich green foliage. 4 ft. **Pot Root**, .90

CROYDON MASTERPIECE—(FD-11") Rich coppery orange. One of the largest ever. Of great depth. Quite early and free blooming. Strong, robust grower and erect stems. Constant prizewinner at dahlia shows. 4 ft. \$1.25

CROYDON SNOTOP—(FD-10") Pure white on strong, erect stems above glossy foliage. One of the best giant whites. 3½ ft. \$1.25
Pot Roots, .80

Crystal's Surprise—(D-8") An Egyptian buff, flecked and spotted generously with rich red. Healthy grower with dandy stems. 4 ft. \$1.00

Curido—(D-4-5") Bright blood red. Profuse bloomer on finest of stems. 4 ft. .60

Deep Velvet—(FD-7") Velvety maroon. The blooms are deep, perfectly formed. 4 ft. .75

Deuil du Roi Albert—(FD-6") A rich purple, tipped white. Long, wiry stems. 4 ft. .75

Dixie Wine Dot—(ID-10") White, spotted rich wine color. Good stems, depth. 5 ft. \$1.00

Dr. McKeen Cattell—(SC-11") Cinnamon-apricot of splendid depth with petals deeply serrated. Disbud it severely. 3 ft. \$2.50

DUET—(FD-7") A dark red with showy white tips and is more uniform than most bi-colors. Attractive garden plant with erect blooms on good stems and very lasting. 3 ft \$1.00

EARL WOOD—PLANTS Only. Page 22

Edinburgh—(FD-5") Rich purplish maroon, evenly tipped white. Almost a ball. 3 ft. .75

Figaro—(SC-10") Yellow, spotted red, 3 ft. .75

FIRST LADY—(FD-8") A beautiful yellow with petals recurving completely back to the stem. Early bloomer. Excellent stems. Big prizewinner the past few years. 3½ ft. \$1.50

Flamingo—(FD-6") Carmine rose. Early and extra free of bloom. Ideal stems. 5 ft. .75

Flaming Sunset—PLANTS Only, page 22.

George Wilson—(FD-10") Beautiful clear lavender, blending to cream in center. Perfect form; good stem. A winner. 3 ft. \$1.25
Pot grown Roots, .80

Gerrie Hoek—(FD-4") Lovely soft rose. One of the most popular for cutting. 5 ft. .75

GINGA—(SC-11") Purest of white on upright stems. Early and free flowering for a dahlia of this size. Disbud severely. 4 ft. \$2.00

Golden Leader—(FD-6") Pure deep gold and held erect on long, stout stems. 4 ft. .75

GOLIATH—(SC-10") Beautiful salmon rose. Extra good stems and depth. 3 ft. \$1.50

Goudbrocaat—(ID-7") Rich gold, thickly penciled crimson. Free and erect. 4 ft. .75

GRUGA (SC-9") A really beautiful shade of clear light yellow. Long, erect stems. .75

HEATHER McBRIDE—(FD-9") Massive flowers of deep velvety red. Has unusual depth and long, cane-like stems. Healthy grower; rich green foliage. A dandy. 4 ft. \$1.25
Pot grown Root, .80

HELEN M.—PLANTS Only. See page 22.

IMPERIAL—(C to SC-11") Apricot orange to bronze with deeply incurved, twisted petals. Good grower and bloomer. 3½ ft. \$1.50
POT ROOTS, \$1.00

IVEY GOLD—(FD-10") Pure rich old gold of distinct shade and perfect regularity. Stems are strong; showy blooms erect. 4½ ft. \$1.00

JANE LAUSCHE—(SC-10") Attractive color combination. A rosy mauve, with many of the flowers tipped with white. 4 ft. \$1.00



A bush of "**KELVIN**" in our gardens
These blooms measured 11 to 12 in. across and 7 in. deep

JANET BECKETT—(SC-9") A deep yellow, tinted with apricot towards center. Free producer of perfectly formed blooms on ideal stems. English dahlia of merit, 4 ft. **\$1.25**
Pot grown Root, .85

JOHN BUTTERWORTH—(ID-10") Beautiful blend of deep coral rose and buff on good stems. Early and different. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
Pot grown Root, .85

JUDITH—PLANTS Only. See page 22.

KELVIN—(ID-11") One of the best. The deep, massive blooms are held rigidly erect on stout stems. Attractive soft peach rose color. Plants robust; extra large leaves. 3ft. **\$1.25**

KELVIN BROWN—(D-10") A rich, glowing Indian orange with mahogany sheen. Glossy green foliage; stout stems. **Pot Root, \$1.25**

Kemp's Memorial—(ID-11") Soft cinnamon. buff—a beautifull autumn shade with high centers and extra good depth. Bushy grower; stout stems. 1958 American. 4 ft. **\$5.00**

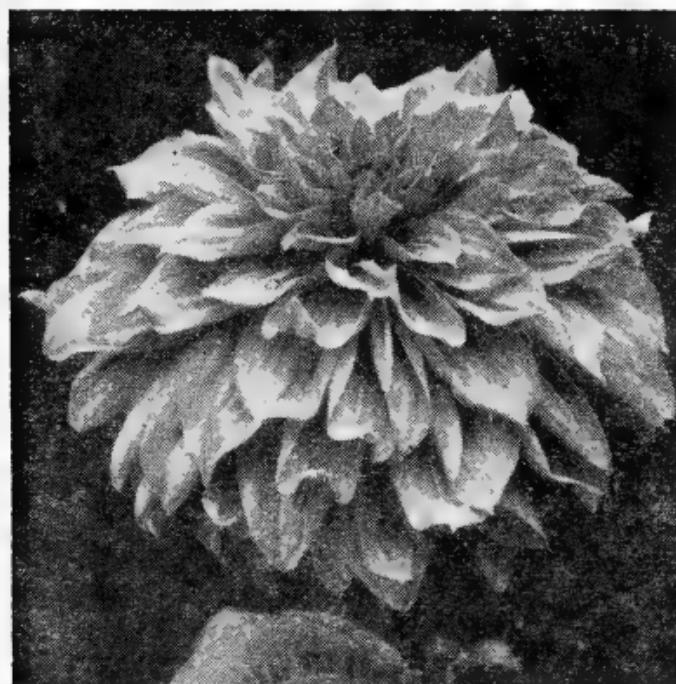
KIDD'S CLIMAX—(FD-10") A very pleasing blend of light yellow and pink, suffused orchid, with plenty of substance. Stout, erect stems. A Sweepstakes winner. 3 feet. **\$1.25**

Lavender Perfection—(FD-11") Pure pinkish lavender of perfect regularity. Plants have good habits and bloom freely. 4 feet. **\$1.00**

MARILYN DALE—(SC-10") Pleasing color, described as fuchsia rose or rosy lilac. Strong grower with long, stout stems. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

MARTYRE—PLANTS Only. See page 22.

See the SPECIAL OFFERS on page 18.



“Kelvin Brown”

Margaret Duross—(D-10") Attractive orange shade. Vigorous and productive of real good blooms all season. Erect stems. 5 ft. **\$2.00**

MARY ELIZABETH--(ID-11") Rich turkish red. Vigorous grower with good stems and foliage. A 1954 American introduction that has won many top show awards everywhere during the past 5 years. 4 ft. Roots, **\$1.25**

Mary Richards—(FD-4") Beautiful blending of pink and lilac. Prolific grower with extra strong, long stems for cutting. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Mc Donald Quill— (FD-9") A deep, velvety crimson, heavily tipped white. Really beautifully recurring blooms on stout, erect stems. Strong grower and free bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
Pot Roots, .80

MRS. HESTER PAPE—(ID-10") An elegant full flower of beautiful form. A rich, ruby red on rod-like stems. 4 ft. Pot Root, **.70**
Is a constant winner in many shows, but for exhibition purposes, it needs shading of blooms to prevent fading

Mrs. McCartney—(FD-8") Orchid purple of perfect formation on stout stems well out of it's elegant foliage. 4 ft. Pot Root, **\$1.15**

Mouney C.— PLANTS Only. See page 22.

NEAREST BLUE—(ID-11") A flower of massive, reflexed form, carried on rigidly erect stems. A bluish lavender tint. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.,
Pot grown Root, **1.00**

Nina Gerhardt—(ID-SC-8") Unusual shade of rich, blended red with twisted petal reverse tipped gold. Good stems. 4 ft. **\$1.50**

NOBBY'S LIGHT—(ID-11") Intense deep sulphur yellow of perfect form and on best of stems. One of the finest yellows. 4 ft. **\$1.25**

NORLANE—(SC-9) Pale rose with light suffusions of carmine rose. A bold grower with excellent stems and tight centers, 4 ft. **\$1.25**

Otto's Thrill—(FD-10") Camelia rose pink, tinged yellow at edges. Blooms and stems exhibition quality. Many blooms, 4 ft. **\$2.00**

OUR FRIEND—(ID-11") Beautiful lilac lavender. Vigorous grower with deep flowers on strong stems. A winner, 5 ft. Pot Root. **\$1.**

Peach Blend—(FD-5") Attractive peach with rose suffusion. Petals roll back to stems, which are long, strong, erect, 5 ft. **\$1.25**

Peter Ramsey—PLANTS Only. See page 23

Pirate Treasure—(D-9") Orange buff, suffused crimson. Stiff, erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.75**

POP HARRIS—(FD-9") Rich, deep red of excellent form on real good stems. A healthy grower and constant bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Powder Puff—(ID-11") A pinkish lavender. Of great depth on stout stems. 4 ft. **.75**

PREMIE '48—(FD-8") A bluish lilac-purple, edged and tipped silver. Large blooms with broad florets; erect stems. 4' Pot Root, **.65**

PRETTY LADY—(D-8") Numerous, closely set petals of pinkish lavender, shaded with a dark lilac. Strong, erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Red Gleam—ID-7"—Dark red with velvety sheen. Free on strong stems. 4 ft. **.60**

ROCKET—(SC-8") An eye-catching, glowing blood red on very best of stems. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

Ronley Martin—PLANTS Only. Page 23.

Schweizerland—(D-6") Crimson red, heavily tipped white. Very true to color. Blooms are neat and freely produced. Ideal stems. **\$1.00**

Sellwood Glory—D-7"— POT ROOTS, **.80**

SHOWBOAT—(FD-11") Purest white of very pleasing formation and good substance. Well placed on sturdy stems above glossy green foliage. A California novelty. 3½ ft. **\$2.50**

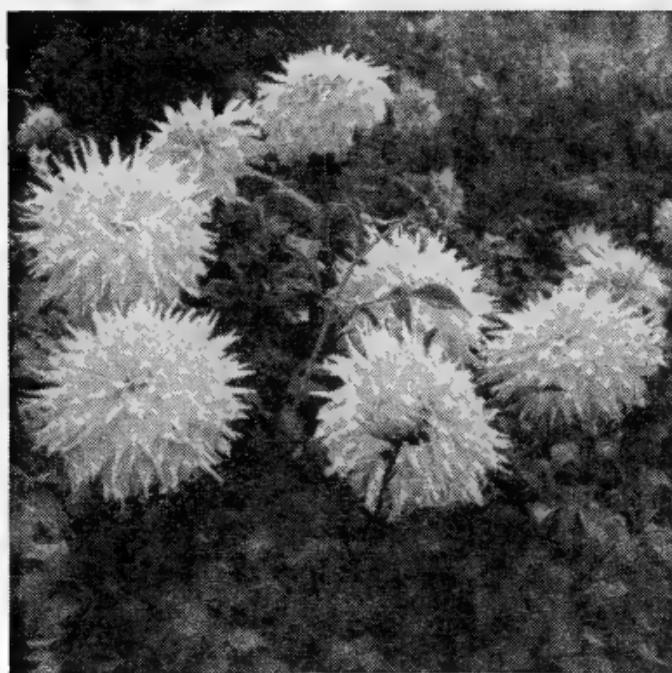
Spalding's Lavender Beauty—(FD-7") Very beautiful recurving blooms with high centers on upright stems. A lovely pure lavender with silvery shadings. Profuse. 3½ ft. **\$1.00**

SPECTACULAR—(D-8") Extremely variable and very attractive bicolor. Purple, tipped or edged white. Good stems. Pot Root, **.75**

Stella Planert—Plants Only. See page 23.

SURPRISE—(SC-10") Massive peach pink on best of stems. Of great depth and substance. Prizewinning 1955 introduction. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

Planting Directions sent with every order.



American Semi-Cactus **Whitehall**

TARTAN—(ID-7") Darkest oxblood red with outer third of center of petals a pure white. Exceptional bicolor with curled and twisting petals reflexing back to the stem. Perfectly upright stems. Unique in form. 4½ ft. **\$1.25**
Pot-grown Root, .75

The CARDINAL—(SC-10") A bright cardinal red, held erect on excellent stems. Healthy grower and free bloomer. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

The Marquis—(FD-8") Rich maroon with buff reverse. Broad, pointed petals recurve, giving depth. Strong stems. 5 ft. **Pot Roots, .90**

The Master—(D-10") Deep bronze to brownish center. Stout stems, 5 ft. **Plants, \$1.**

THE STANDARD—(D-11") Pure yellow with extra broad petals. Thrifty grower and has strong, upright stems. A dandy. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

VERA SEYFANG—**Plants Only.** page 23.

WHITEHALL—(SC-9") Extra fine pure white with numerous pointed petals and high centers. Strong, branching grower, producing many erect blooms on stiff stems. One of best large whites. 4 ft. **Pot Roots, \$1.00**

WHITE Nobby's Light—(ID-10") Beautiful pure white of wonderful form. 4 ft. **\$1.25**
Pot -grown Root, .80

WINDLASSIE—(ID-8") Purest white. Curled and twisted petals, recurving to the stems. Top prizewinner many times. 5 ft. **\$1.00**

ZERO—(FD-7") White, very slightly flushed lavender at center. A strong, bushy grower and long, erect stems. Midseason bloomer. Well formed and good substance. 4 ft. **\$1.00**
Pot-grown Root, .65

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These are the same type as the large sorts but measure only $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, except where 4 in flower size is given.

They bloom profusely, have ideal stems and are most popular for medium size bouquets.



Miniature Semi-Cactus, "**Muriel Young**"

Miniature Cactus & Semi-Cactus

ANDRIE'S ORANGE—(Cac) Brilliant orange held erect on long, stiff stems. One of the free and lasting cut. 4 ft. Pot Root, .35

ARABESKE—(Cac) Beautiful sulphur yellow. Dainty flowers of exquisite form on elegant, stiff stems. Extra fine Holland sort. 3 ft .75

Anthony Hunt—(sc) A most pleasing salmon pink with gold base. Long stems. 4 ft. 1.00

Barbara Lowrey—(4" Cac) Light yellow suffusing to cerise at ends of the incurved petals. Erect on good stems. 4 ft. .85

BENVENUTO—(SC) A very pretty amaranth rose. Ideal stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pot Roots, .35

Bronze Princess—(sc) Bright gold blending to apricot at tips. Perfect exhibition blooms on best of stems. New Australian. 5 ft. \$1.00

Brynmore Snow—(SC-3") Attractive star-like clear milk white of most perfect formation. Blooms freely on ideal stems. 3 ft. \$1.00

Ginny Johnston—(SC) Attractive rose red, with gold at base. Abundance of bloom on excellent stems. 1957 novelty. 3 ft. \$1.00
Pot Roots, .65

When you have your dahlias named (correctly) you will learn to know them 'personally' and enjoy them more.

HAZEL HARPER—A 3 in. cactus of bright, clear pink with a conspicuous white center, flowers freely; wiry stems. 3' **Pot root, .50**

MORIO—(C-4") Light yellow with paler tips. Profuse on long erect stems. A bush in full bloom is delightful. Ideal to cut. 5 ft. **.75**

MURIEL YOUNG—(SC) Straight petals are broad at base, rolling to a sharp point at tip. 3" scarlet red, barely tipped gold. 3 ft. **.75**

ORIENT MORN—A little beauty with narrow incurving petals of orange flame color, blending to gold at base. Extra long, wire-like stems hold flowers erect. Free bloomer and a very lasting cut-flower. 4ft. **\$1.00**
Orient Morn is a bushy grower and might need some thinning out on nitrogen rich soils or if in much shade.

RUBY CHARM—(c) Rich ruby red. Perfect form, ideal stems and good keeper. New 1952 introduction Average size 3 to 4 in. 4 ft. **.75**

Spun Silk—Greatly admired soft pink. **.50**

Susan Beth—(C) Distinct and lovely shade of coral rose. Erect 3 in. blooms; wiry stems. Profuse. Ideal for arrangements. 4 ft. **.50**

Tony Aldrich—(c) A beautiful peony purple Open grower with excellent stems. 4 ft. **.75**

TREASURE—(sc) A distinct and lovely shade of old rose pink, with good depth and full centers all season. Wonderful as a garden plant and to cut. 1958 American. 3 ft. **2.00**

Woodleigh—(sc) Pure rich burnt orange. Free bloomer on long erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Miniature Decorative Dahlias

2½ to 3½" in diameter, except where stated.

Arabian Night—Deep blackish maroon. Very early and most prolific bloomer on best of stems. Extra fine black miniature. 3 ft. **.75**

CATHERINE—Light mauve pink, striped and speckled purple. Long, erect stems 4 ft **.50**

DECOY—Vivid golden yellow tipped scarlet. Extra early and very free flowering. Perfect in form on wiry stems. 3 ft. **Pot roots, .35**

Gypsy's Kiss—White overlaid lavender, with fine streaks and specks of violet thruout the petals. Ideal stems. Extra free. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Hockley Nymph—Pure, warm cream color. Delightful little flower of most perfect form, on long, ideal stems. Almost semi-cactus at times. An early, prolific and constant bloomer. Outstanding cut flower and is as near a faultless dahlia as any yet grown 3 ft. **\$1.00**
Pot Roots, .65

Hulin's Carnival—A creamy white, penciled and spotted purple. Long stems. **.75**

LILIANNE BALLEGO —Rich, pure orange. Stems carry flowers erect and is a very attractive color in your garden. 3 ft.	.75
LILLY BELLE —A 4" perfectly formed flower of soft rose pink with lighter base. Flowers freely and is a good cut flower. 4 ft.	.50
Martin's Multiflora —Early and extra free flowering pure orange ochre. Effective garden plant. Erect stems and blooms. 3 ft.	.85
META —(4") Beautiful blending of white with lavender at center and outer edges of petals. Prolific with good centers, stems. 3 ft.	.75
Mrs. McBean —A 4" clear tangerine orange of good depth and ideal formation. Best shade of this color I have seen. Fine stems. 3 ft.	
	Pot Roots, .75
Orange Baby —A 2" formal that blooms profusely. Soft orange salmon. New. 3 ft.	.50
PROMISING SURPRISE —Rich tyrian purple, variously tipped and blotched white. A profuse bloomer; erect stems. 3 ft.	.75
Silver Springs —A soft, delicate pink, small formal with many, closely set petals. Ideal for arrangements and exhibition. 3 ft.	.75
TACITA —Bright carmine pink with a lavender overcast. 3 to 4 inch, perfectly formed flowers on long, sturdy stems. 3 ft.	.75
TWINKLE —(3½") Buttercup yellow, each petal one-third white at tips. Showy and true to color. Excellent stiff stems. 3½ ft.	.75
WHITE FAWN —A waxy white, 3 in. bloom Excellent substance. Free bloomer, 3ft.	.40

SPECIAL OFFERS

**Our Selection of Varieties—Every Root Labeled
ORDER BY NUMBER**

- 1— 1 Large Decorative 1 True Cactus and 1 Large Semi-cactus dahlia. \$1.25
- 2— 3 Extra choice Giant dahlias for 1.60
- 3— Three Different Miniatures for .. 1.10

SURPRISE Offer of Dahlias

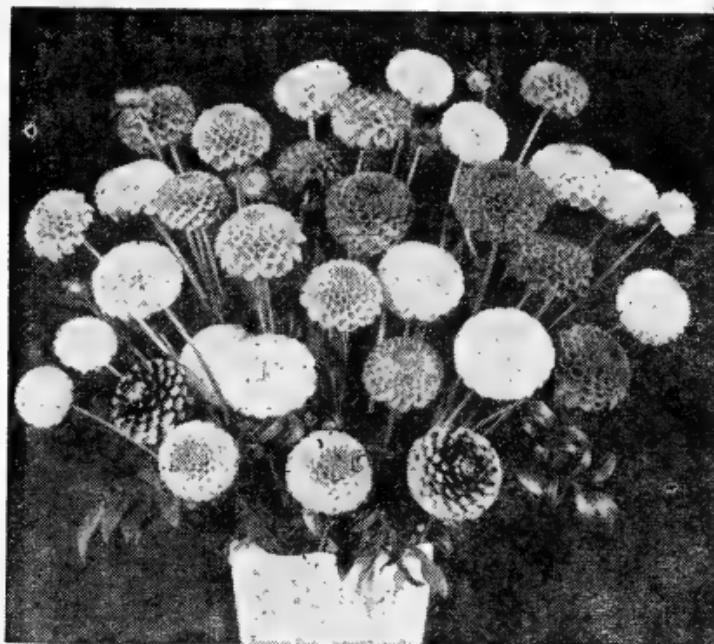
From May 15th to June 15th, I will send postpaid a named collection worth \$3.50 to \$4.00 for only **\$2.20** All quite different in color, type, size, etc. Our selection, as I am giving you the benefit of a planting time surplus that is always had on some varieties each season.

Many Dahlias Not Listed

If you do not find the varieties you want in this catalog, write us. We have many of which stock is too limited this season to catalog. But we will be glad to quote you our lowest prices on them.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Diminutive Show or Ball shaped dahlias that are so popular for cut flowers as they have good stiff stems and are very long keepers. They are also great bloomers.



Alice	Bright scarlet red; long stems. 4 ft.	.35
BETTY ANN	A beautiful pink shade. Small flowers very freely produced 3 ft.	.35
Betty Malone	White with violet tips.	.35
Edith Mueller	Apricot, shaded flame.	.35
Final Touch	Small apricot; tipped red	.75
JOE FETTE	The ideal pure white. 3 ft.	.35
Kitty	Gold dust yellow, tinted purple.	.50
Little Willem	Violet tipped white...	.50
Mary Munns	Lilac with orchid sheen.	.35
Orchid Gem	Rosy pink tinted purple	.50
Pipes Noir	Real dark maroon red. 4 ft.	.50
Postscript	Purest light pink; long stem Extra fine new one. Very profuse bloomer.	.75
Rosie	Blend of lavender and rose. 3 ft.	.75
Taakas Yellow	Rich canary yellow.	.35
Tjoklat	Best small chocolate maroon.	.50
UNIT	The tiniest of rich red poms. 2½ ft.	.60
4 varieties (our choice) for \$1.10, postpaid.		

Knives for dividing Dahlia clumps

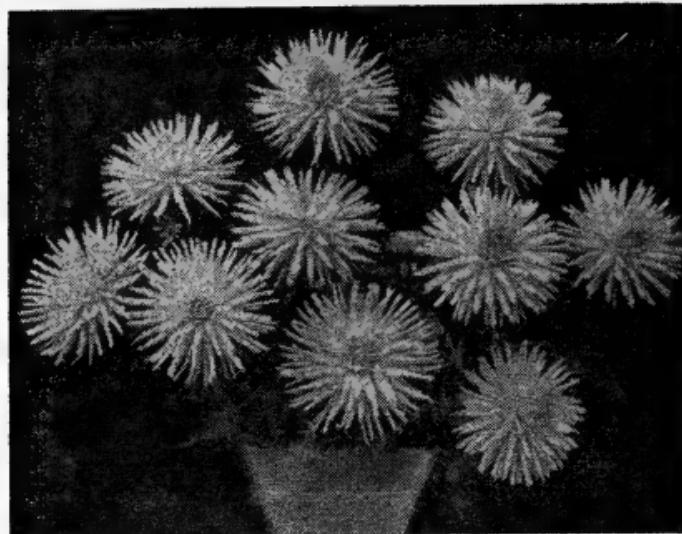
HAWK-BILL SHOE KNIFE No. 2

The same as I have used for 30 years.

Easy to sharpen. Strong, stationary handles.

If mailed with dahlia roots, or called for, **.75** If mailed seperately, **.85**

No Blot Indelible Pencil for permanate marking on washed, damp tubers. "Bottle of Ink in a pencil". **.25**



New Miniature Cactus "Treasure"

Dwarf Bedding Dahlias

These will grow only about 18 to 24 inches in height. Especially valuable for borders, beds, rockeries or in front of shrubbery, etc.

Do not plant a **Dwarf** between or behind tall growers

Bonnie Esperance—A one inch single of light pink. Profuse bloomer on 1 foot high, bushy plants. The smallest dahlia I know of. .50

Frank Soeten—Pure white cactus. **Plant, .75**

Jessie Ross—(D) Small, deep flowers of pure Persian rose. Compact bushes. 2 ft. .75

Janet Miner—(sc) Salmon rose. Prolific, \$1.00

Little Annie—(C-3") Light carmine rose. Low bushy grower. Prolific bloomer. 2 ft. .50

Little Sheik—Small cactus of rose red, variably edged and tipped white; showy. .75

Nickie—Small cactus of pure yellow, holding its perfect form all season. 18 in. .75

Roquencourt—Bronze foliage with small double flowers of deepest orange. 20" high. .50

Rose Hall—Double 3" soft rose pink and is a prolific bloomer. Good stems. 2 ft. \$1.00

ROSEL—(Cac) Rosy lilac; white center. 18" .50

Suzette—(Collarette) Maroon-purple with a rose collar. Grows only 1 foot high. .50

WIEK—The best fiery red dwf. single .50

ANEMONE FLOWERED DAHLIAS 18 in. high

Bridesmaid—Pure white; lemon cushion .50

Othello—Purple-red; cushion gold tinted. .60

Starling—Deep chrome; cushion lighter. .75

Templekid—Orange petals with lighter cushion. Effective on long stems. 2 ft. .50

Vera Higgins—Coral rose and gold... .50



COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Average diameter of all Collarettes is 3 to 4½ in.

Clair de Lune —Yellow; yellow coll. 3ft.	.50
Curiosity —Brownish red; cream collar.	.50
ERICA —A blackish ruby red with collars of same tone with showy white tips. 3 ft.	.50
Fandango —Crimson with yellow collar	.50
LA CIERVA —Unusual and most pleasing rich burgandy rose; large white collar. 4 ft.	.85
La Giaconda —Scarlet; yellow collar. 3ft.	.50
Soestdijk —Rich orange with yellow collar	.75
Suzette —See Dwarf dahlias on page 20	

Anemone Dahlias (Not Dwarf)

Croix du Sud —5" flowers of rich oriental red with a golden yellow cushion center. Strong, long and erect stems. 4 ft.	Roots, \$1.25
This is NOT a new variety, but IS quite different and outstanding for garden. Quite scarce.	Pot Root, .80

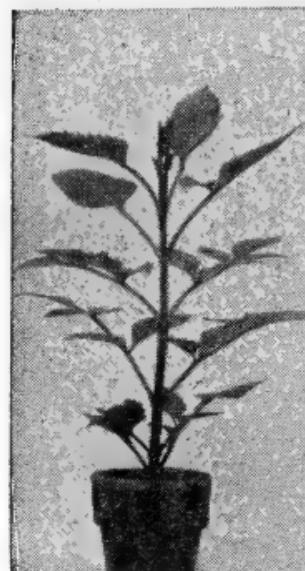
COMETE —(Anemone) A rich, dark garnet red flower, 4 in. in diameter and fully as much in depth. The several rows of petals are surrounded with a multitude of tubular florets, pointed at tips. Long, stiff stems. 4½ ft.	.75
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Bronze Foliage Dahlias

ROTE FUNKEN —Semi-double, scarlet red flowers in profusion on compact bushes. Good stems. Better than <i>Bishop of L.</i> 2½ ft.	.75
THOR —Double, deep crimson flowers. 2ft.	.60
ROQUENCOURT ..See Dwarf dahlias on page 20.	

When you water, don't sprinkle, soak 'em good.

DAHLIA PLANTS



Dahlia Plants are grown from cuttings taken from selected roots and rooted in a propagating bench. They are then potted and when well established are ready for shipment. These plants will produce bushes and flowers equal to those grown from roots, if given a bit more care after planting out. Set the ball of soil 5 to 6 inches below the surface. Water well and shade for a few days, if sun is hot.

Ready for mailing May 15th to June 15

Plants will be sent postpaid to 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones **only**, and are guaranteed to arrive at that distance in good growing condition. Whenever possible, I advise calling at greenhouse for them

These are mostly 1958 introductions

Art. Linkletter—(SC-12") Pure yellow. Very vigorous plants. Long, extra strong stems. Has won many **largest in show** awards including the 1957 Portland show and Northwest Show at Bremerton, 1958. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

Belle of the Ball—(C-8") A dandy pure light pink. Long stems. Free bloomer. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Earl Wood—(FD-10") Deepst primrose yellow with golden sheen. Prizewinner. 3 ft. **\$1.25**

Folies de Dentelle—(C-7") A deep lilac pink with deeply fimbriated petal tips. Excellent stems. Early and free flowering. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Flaming Sunset—(FD-7") Attractive orange. Unusual substance; ideal stems. 4 ft. **.85**

HELEN M. (FD-10") Deep rose, shaded with orchid purple. A vigorous bush with strong long stems. 1958 American. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

IVA JEAN—(C-7") An incurved, soft mallow purple (mauve) with **all** blooms heavily tipped white. A 1958 U.S. winner. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

IVORY GIANT—(SC-9") Perfect form and stem. **.85**

JUDITH—(FD-10") Pure mimosa yellow with pointed petals recurving back to the stout, erect stems. Australian winner. 4 ft. **\$1.20**

MARTYRE—(SC-7") Velvety red, suffusing to gold at lower half of long petals that twist, curl and deeply incurve. French novelty on good stems and it is different. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

.. DAHLIA PLANTS, concluded ..

Mouney C.—(FD-5") Pure waxy white. Long strong stems. Unusual substance. 4 ft. **\$2.00**

NOCTURNE—(SC-5") Very conspicuous color of glowing orchid purple. Early, constant bloomer on long, erect stems. 4 ft. **\$1.00**

Peter Ramsey—(FD-10") Well-shaped flowers excellent stems. Deepest yellow. 3 ft. **\$1.25**

RONLEA MARTIN—(FD-10") A rich rhodamine pink with darker center. Excellent new Australian sort with ideal stems. 3 ft. **\$1.50**

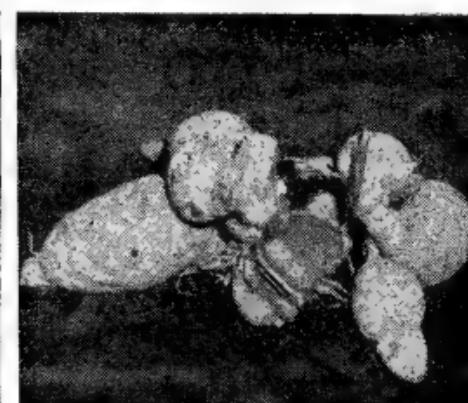
Soest Vooruit—(C-7") A beautiful incurved clear, rich salmon orange. Stems extra good and lasts well on bush or if cut. 4 ft. **.75**

Vera Seyfang—(FD-11") Lovely lavender-pink Has petaloids of same color neatly tucked in at base of each petal. Different. 4 ft. **\$2.50**

Stella Planert—(ID-10") Rich, deep purple of artistic form. Excellent, stems. 5 ft. **.75**

For descriptions of following, see preceding pages

Andries Wonder...	\$0.80	Patricia Spollen....	.75
Beryl Jean.....	1.00	PERFECTOS.....	.75
BOLDFACE.....	1.25	PINNACLE, Red. SC.	.75
Burn. Memories...	.50	Popular Guest.....	.75
Capistrano.....	1.00	Piedmont Jewell...	1.00
CRISLENE.....	2.00	ROCKET.....	1.00
Croydon Masterpiece	.90	Souv. de J. Fath...	.70
Dr. McKeen Cattell.	1.25	SURPRISE.....	.75
Feu Anversoise....	.50	The Standard.....	1.00
GINGA.....	1.00	Treasure, Page 17...	1.00
Golden Heart.....	.65	Lady Alice, bronze.	.75
Janet Beckett....	.65	Valerie Watson....	.50
Kelvin BROWN....	.85	Doris Duke, pink. M	.75
Margaret Duroos...	1.00	WHITEHALL.....	.75
Nearest Blue.....	.85	Also others in mid-June	



A clump of tubers grown from a 'plant' set out in June, and dug in November after three months of blooming. At right it's divided into two; some divide into 4 or more.

DAHLIA POT ROOTS

For illustration and description of Pot Roots turn to page 27.

Planting Directions sent with every order.

Successful Dahlia Growing

By E. Henry White

The Dahlia of to-day is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow and will produce more flowers, size considered, than any other plant grown, if these simple directions are followed.

Select an open, sunny situation, although they do quite well in partial shade if given a little more space or kept well thinned out. Getting full benefit of all the morning sun only is ideal. If possible, give your dahlias a 'home' of their own. Large sorts should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart in a bed 3 feet wide, or have two rows in a 5 to 6 foot bed with 30 in. between rows.

Prepare the soil in your beds by spading them 12 to 18 in. deep in the Fall, if possible, leaving it rough. In the Spring, spade it over again pulverizing and chopping it down with the spading tool as much as you can. Soil left too loose or lumpy will soon dry out. I find the English or trench method of spading the best way if a real good job is desired.

Dahlias are not very fussy about soil. They will grow in any soil which provides them with air, sufficient moisture and food in the proper proportions. Air is still free and yet many soils are in need of it. However, heavy, soggy soil can be much improved by digging or tilling in peat moss, coarse sand, partly rotted sawdust, compost, well rotted manure, etc.

If your soil is really poor, mix in extra well $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of bone meal per hill or 5 to 8 lbs. broadcast per 100 sq. ft. Apply 2 lbs. of potash when partly grown, and you will have a complete dahlia fertilizer, about a 3-20-20 analysis.

From early May to early June is the planting time we recommend for Portland and similar climates. This will give you flowers from the early part of August to heavy frost. They are really an Autumn flower and should not start to bloom till the heat of summer is just about over. However, those living near the ocean, or where the summers are cooler, can plant in April.

When planting, **never** stand the tuber on end; lay it flat in a hole 5 to 6 inches deep. If possible, turn tuber so the 'eye' points upward. Put some sand and peat or fine soil around and over the 'eye' end of it and then fill in with about 2 inches of the same or top soil. The balance can be filled in level after it grows up above surface of soil. If the soil is quite moist its better not to water when planting. The size of the tuber makes no difference as long as it has one good strong eye or sprout.

Allow only one sprout to grow from each tuber. When they have made their second or third set of leaves, pinch the top out. This causes it to grow a stout branch at the base

of each of the four or six leaves left. This means lower plants, more and better flowers.

When branches have reached a height of 1½ to 2 feet, two strong stakes, 4 to 6 feet long (depending on height of the dahlia), should be driven in about a foot away from the plant, one on each side. Tie up loosely with harvesting twine or soft materials by wrapping around one of the stakes, then around branches and the other stake, then tie a loop and bow knot in front. As plant grows bow can be untied and twine raised up on stakes or another twine tied higher up.

To have the greatest of success is to **keep them growing**, but as strong and sturdy as possible. You will get few, if any, blooms (and inferior) from hardened or stunted growth.

If, at planting time your soil was not overly rich with nitrogen and your dahlias were not watered too much in their earlier growth, there should be, after a month or 6

weeks of growth, a vast network of fibrous, feeder roots all through the soil and they will extend out as far in all directions as the dahlia has grown in height. That is why a generous, gentle rain does so much more good. It soaks every foot of soil, thereby wetting every fibrous rootlet with better and warmer water than that from a faucet.

The dahlia root you plant, or the clump of roots that grow from it during the season, are not what makes your dahlias grow and bloom. It is the multitude of these tiny feeder roots that does the job. Roots (tuberous) are just nature's way of providing a means whereby dahlias can be carried over from one growing season to the next.

Sufficient moisture is one of, if not the most important requirement in the growing of quality blooms. As the growth increases, so too does the demand for water. In watering dahlias, bear in mind that you are not watering shallow rooting annuals. Your dahlias were planted 6 to 7 inches below the soil surface (or should have been) and the water should go down a few inches below this depth. Many water their dahlias too often and too little. This has a tendency to bring a majority of the feeder roots up to the surface where they are subject to starvation, and burning on sunny day. At any stage of the plant's growth a watering which wets only the top inch of the soil is a waste of time and water.

As a general rule it might be said that a dahlia uses its own weight in water each sunny day. Estimating that an average bush would weigh 8 to 10 lbs. it would therefore need 1 gallon of water a day. However, it is better to give 7 gallons once a week. This means less evaporation loss and the entire root system (not just an inch or two on top) will be supplied with moisture. If your bushes wilt a little during a warm day, don't be alarmed, as this shows they are growing fast— maybe too fast. A light overhead spraying of foliage with water after sundown will revive them.

Of course, there are various means of watering, but if you have planted your dahlias in double rows, laying a plastic sprinkler hose between the rows is an ideal way. Give just enough pressure to water both rows and every feeder root in the bed will soon be soaked, without packing the soil. If puddles start to form, you probably have enough moisture for a week or 10 days, if you rake lightly in a day or so, or if your beds are mulched.

If sufficient fertilizer has been applied broadcast and worked into the soil before planting, one may not need additional plant food. However, many growers wish to improve the size of their blooms. The extra feeding should begin after buds form and little if any should be applied after middle of September.

If liquid feeding is done, it should be applied when soil is quite moist from a rain or previous watering—not when too dry. Also, do NOT give too much at a time, ap-

ply at intervals of about every 10 days or 2 weeks, if you think they need it. There are many kinds of concentrated liquids and water soluble dry fertilizers to use. However, one should use those containing all three of the major elements: **nitrogen, phosphate and potash**. The name or brand of a fertilizer means nothing to your dahlias. It is the **analysis** printed on the sack or bottle that is **most important**. Using an **excess** of **nitrogenous** fertilizer such as sulphate of ammonia, dried blood, Milorganite, etc., could give larger flowers but they might also be a bit coarse and floppy and may soon wilt. Also, your tubers might not winter over as well.

There are so many mixed fertilizers having different **analyses**, it is always confusing for the average person to know which to use on dahlias. I can only suggest you use one with an analysis where **first element** (nitrogen) is much lower than the **last two** (phosphate and potash). Follow directions for how much to use per sq. ft. or plant.

A light top dressing once or twice during August and maybe once in September is recommended. Apply it in a wide circle 6 to 18 inches away from the stalk of the plant or better yet, over the entire bed if your dahlias were planted that way. Watering is most effective and necessary right after the application of a water soluble fertilizer. Water enough to carry it deeply into the soil. It will take about a week for results to show in your plants.

When buds appear, stop all deep cultivation and give the beds a mulch of manure, leaves, grass clippings, etc. If sufficient mulching is not available, make a shallow basin around each plant, and fill well with mulching.

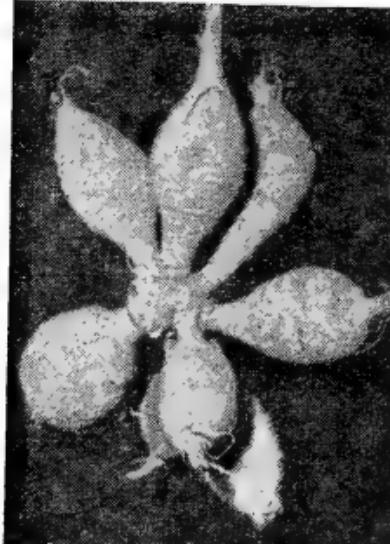
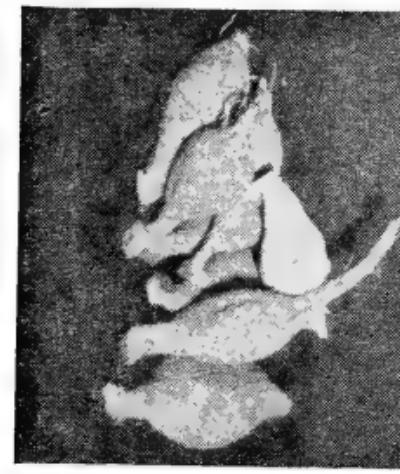
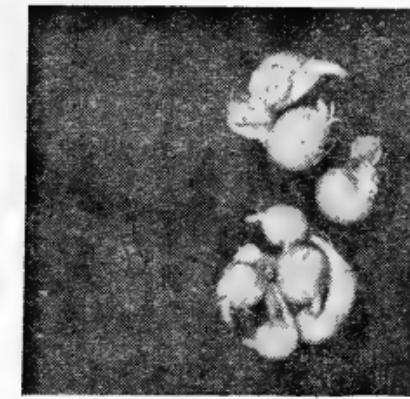
If you want larger Dahlias of greater substance and longer, stronger stems — **disbud**. When the size of peas, pinch off all buds in a cluster except the largest, unless it is deformed.

To make your dahlias healthier looking and also to hold insects in check, give them a light shower bath every evening, during the dry hot weather. They will greatly appreciate it.

A few days after the tops have been blackened by a heavy frost, late in the Fall, cut them off and dig carefully so as not to break the necks of tubers. Remove most of the soil, but not necessarily all of it. When possible, dig on a sunny day, allowing clumps to dry off before storing, cutting off the remaining hollow stalk as close to tubers as you can. If troubled with wet stem rot, turn clumps upside down or, split stalk and clump in halves. An old-fashioned or potato cellar is ideal for dahlias. If in a heated basement, put them in the coolest corner, on the floor or in a large box. Before there are signs of shriveling, cover the clumps slightly with barely moist earth, peat, sand, sawdust, or any of these mixed. Burlap sacks laid over them, helps to keep top tubers from drying. Sprinkle lightly occasionally before they shows sign of shrinking.

In the spring when the tubers commence to sprout, the clumps should be divided with a sharp knife into divisions of single tubers or more, with one strong eye or sprout to each.

Some prefer to wash, divide partly and pack them away at digging time or soon after.



A Clump of dahlias after digging, cleaning, trimming off fibrous feeder roots and cutting off stalk close to tubers. It is now ready for storage in a frost proof place, packed in sawdust, sand and peat, soil, vermiculite, newspapers, etc. Such uniform clumps as this are an exception to the rule. Seldom can you divide clumps with 7 tubers into 7 divisions with 'eyes'.

The same clump after dividing. Note the 'eyes' at crown end of tubers circled in white. The tuber painted white is the 'mother' tuber and is usually discarded when too large or is without an eye. All the tubers painted white are 'feeder' tubers, attached to the three good tubers and not to the crown. Before storing or dividing cut them all off with a sharp knife or pruning shears and discard them—no 'eyes'. This will also save some storage space.

These Pot Roots are dormant clumps, grown in 2½ or 3 inch pots, from cuttings taken late the previous spring. They will usually produce a better clump in the fall than do field grown divisions, especially if the latter are rather large. Pot Roots are offered on pages 2 to 18.

Insects that Attack Dahlias

THRIPS are very tiny yellowish insects hard to see without a magnifying glass. They enter unfolding leaf tips and buds, causing gnarled leaves and stunted petals.

LEAF HOPPERS are larger than Thrips and a pale yellowish green. When bushes are disturbed they fly out from the under side of leaves, where they live and 'work'

TARNISH PLANT BUG is about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, of brownish shades. It punctures flower stems and tiny buds, deforming and blighting them. They also tarnish petals.

Cucumber BEETLES are greenish yellow with 12 black spots. They eat holes in the petals of the flowers.

APHIDS (Plant Lice) Soft bodied, green, black or red insects, sometimes infesting dahlia stems and buds.

RED SPIDER MITE are minute insects that work on under side of leaves, starting on older and lower ones.

To CONTROL these PESTS I have had satisfactory results with 25 per cent Liquid D D T on any or all of the upper four. However, if Spider Mites are evident, I suggest you use Improved Isotox or 50 per cent Malathion which will control all these insects.

I can send to you a 1 oz. bottle of Malathion for 50c, or a 4 oz. bottle for only \$1.15 if packed in your dahlia order or called for,

DISEASES & INSECTS rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of most diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Only control for such infected plants is to dig out and destroy them when symptoms are apparent. Disease is spread by chewing and sucking insects—keep them well under control.

KEEPING CUT DAHLIA BLOOMS

Cut the flowers as late as possible in the evening or very early in the morning, while the dew is still on them. Cut with long stems or stalks, removing all leaves on lower half of stems. Then immediately submerge them two-thirds of their length in cold water and put them in a cool place, away from all draft for a few hours, or overnight, if possible. If you pierce the hollow, lower part of the stem with the point of a knife, it will allow it to take up more water. In cutting any of the double types, try and select those blooms that are in their prime, or developed to their fullest extent. Just a day too soon will often make quite a difference in some of the quicker maturing varieties.

When cutting SINGLE dahlias select only the youngest blooms, (those not fully open preferred) and they will last about four days, or till the pollen in center fully develops.

Syringing the cut blooms with a fine spray of water will help them to last. When wilted, they will usually revive if sprayed and put in a cool place, away from drafts, in fresh water.

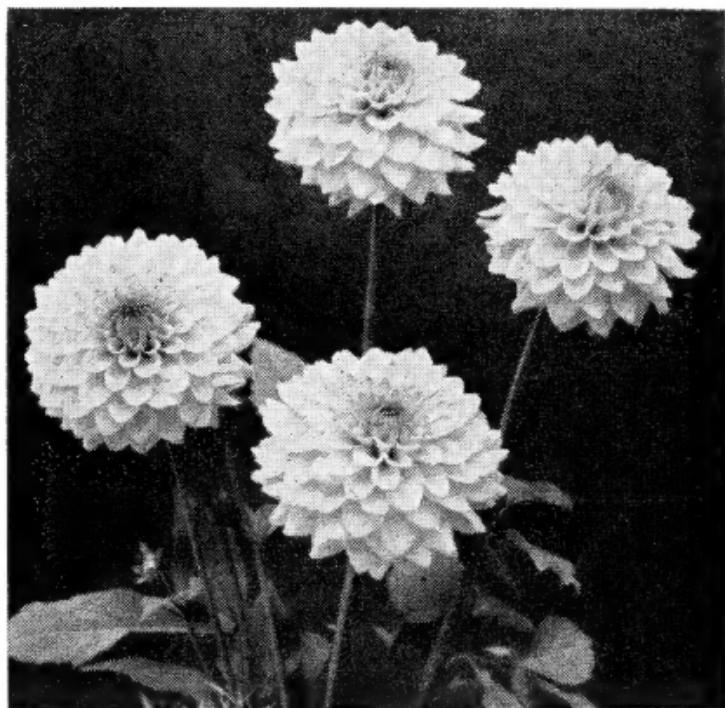
When you plan on having a bouquet of dahlias in your home on Sunday, cut them late Saturday evening and place them deep in cold water in a cool place, out of drafts—they will keep much longer.

The popularity of the Dahlia increases year by year, both for garden decoration and cut flowers. Each year finds improvements made in the stems, freedom of bloom, keeping qualities and new blending of colors.



"BECKY"

This is a 3" Miniature cactus. It is an early and profuse bloomer with a free branching habit and a healthy grower. Flowers have a neat appearance and are held firmly at the right angle on ideal wiry stems. The color is a pleasing deep shade of mauve pink, with a bit of silver in center. It can be disbudded and not be over sized. 4 feet. **.75**



"Doris Duke"

A beautiful pink English Miniature



"DUET" in our Gardens

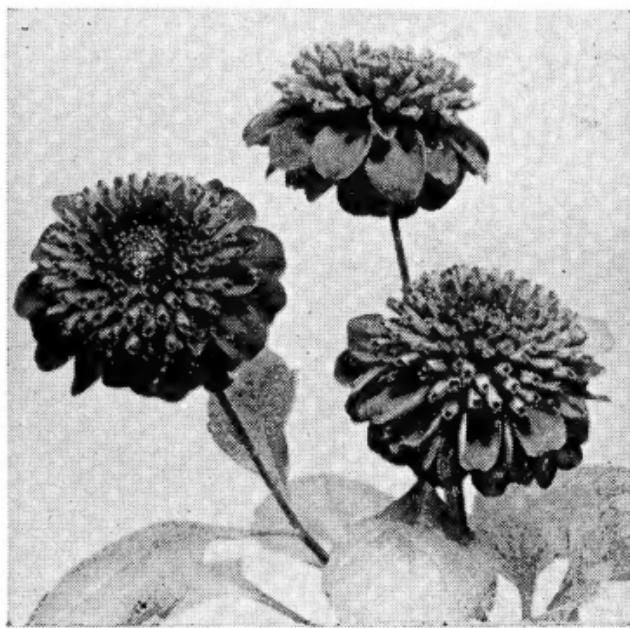
A 6 Inch Formal Decorative of dark red with
every petal on every bloom tipped pure white



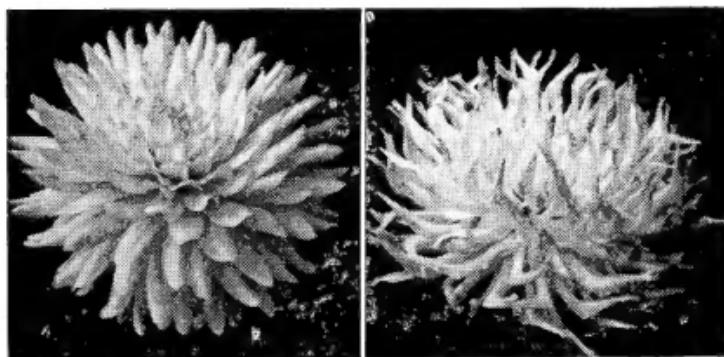
Hockley Nymph

An English Miniature, ideal for cut flowers.

Have you taken time to read **all**
the pages of growing instructions?
I think you will find them quite in-
teresting and somewhat different.

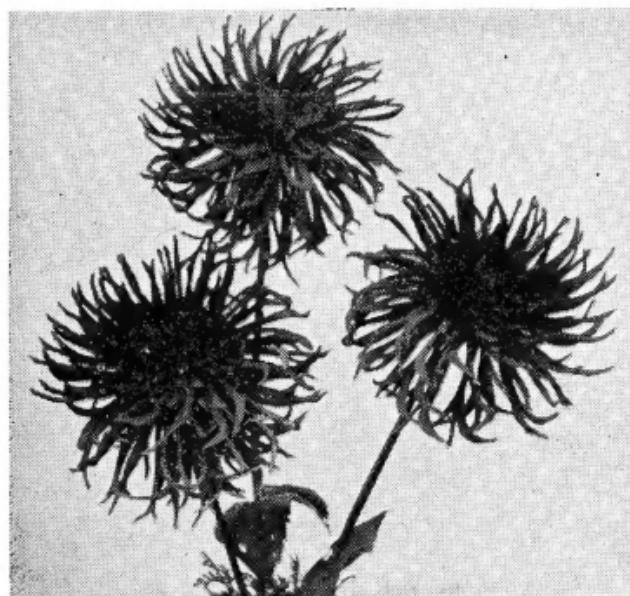


'Comete' Anemone flowered type
See description on page 21



Good Morning
Straight petaled Cactus

Blendette
Incurved Cactus



PRISCILLA

Entering Blooms in a Dahlia Show?

The following Official Score Card of American Dahlia Society may help you to select a winner.

	All sizes & types	
COLOR	No. of points, 20	
Should be Clear, Bright and Attractive		
STEM and Bloom Position	20	
Strong, Proper length. Erect at 45 degree angle.		
Petal Formation		15
Uniform, Artistic. True to type.		
Foliage		15
Healthy, Vigorous, Proper amount.		
	Over 8"	Under 8"
Substance	10	15
PETALS:— Firm, Thick, Back good.		
SIZE .. (Only on A size)	10	—
Distinction, Uniformity ..	10	15
(On Vases, etc. of 3 or more.)		

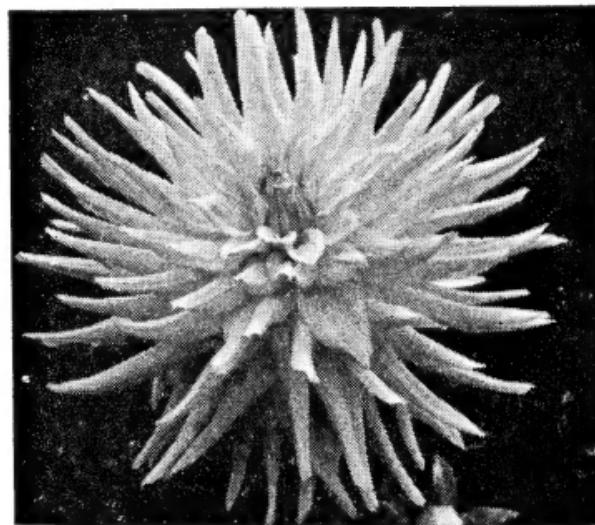
Right here in Portland, Oregon is held the Largest Dahlia Show in the West

This year it will be on Aug. 29th & 30th
in the MASONIC TEMPLE. Remember the date

An Invitation to Everyone

You are invited to visit the Gardens,
in the Fall, and see the dahlias in bloom.
Come any day before a hard frost. They
are at their best Sept. 10th to Oct. 15th.
No mud! No dust! No tiresome walking!

Go to one block north of the Peninsula Park on
Albina Avenue. Right on Mississippi bus line.



RUBATO (See page 7)